UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT **DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

United States of America v.

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING DISPOSITION

Barry Grijalba Landey			Grijalba Landey Case Number: CR-13-50156-PHX-JJT					
			FRCP 32.1 and 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(1), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the stablished: (Check one or both, as applicable.)					
		the defendant is a danger to the community and requires the detention of the defendant pending disposition in this case.						
\boxtimes	the defendant is a serious flight risk and requires the detention of the defendant pending disposition in this case PART I FINDINGS OF FACT							
	(1)	offens	18 U.S.C. §3142 (e)(2)(A): The defendant has been convicted of a (federal offense)(state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed) that is					
			a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4). an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death. an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in					
			a felony that was committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses. any felony that involves a minor victim or that involves the possession or use of a firearm of destructive device (as those terms are defined in section 921), or any other dangerous weapon, or involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. §2250.					
	(2)		18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The offense described in finding 1 was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local offense.					
	(3)		18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(C): A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date conviction)(release of the defendant from imprisonment) for the offense described in finding 1.					
	(4)	Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination conditions will reasonably assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further fin that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.						
			Alternative Findings					
	(1)	18 U.S	S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense					
			for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed inunder 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b. under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed. an offense involving a minor victim under section 2					

¹Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

	(2)	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community. Alternative Findings			
	(1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.			
	(2)	No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.			
	(3)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).			
\boxtimes	(4)	The defendant has failed to prove by clear and convincing evidence that he does not pose a risk of flight or danger to the community.			
		PART II WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION (Check one or both, as applicable.)			
\boxtimes	(1)	I find that the credible testimony and information ³ submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that: The defendant is alleged to have violated conditions of supervised release by committing a felony			
		offense, attempted money laundering in the second degree, and not reporting law enforcement contact to			
		the probation officer after his arrest. The probation officer learned of the arrest and state charges when			
		contacted by the Yuma County Adult Probation Office. The circumstances of defendant's arrest			
		indicated involvement in drug trafficking. He is also alleged to have violated conditions of release by			
		traveling to Mexico, without authorization, on two occasions. The government also proffered at the detention hearing that the defendant submitted a urine sample on February 15, 2018 that tested			
		presumptively positive for methamphetamine, but the probation office has not yet received confirmation			
		of the test results. The Court finds that the defendant's criminal conduct while on supervision,			
		unauthorized trips to Mexico, and failing to report his arrest to the probation officer demonstrate that the			
		defendant poses a danger and flight risk.			
\boxtimes (2)		I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:			
		 □ The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona. □ The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance. □ The defendant has a prior criminal history. 			

²Insert as applicable 18 U.S.C. §§1201, 1591,2241-42, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3, 2252(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.

³The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.

\boxtimes	There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.	
	The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by flow. The defendant is facing a minimum mandatory of	
The defendan	t does not dispute the information contained in the Pretrial Service	es Report, except:
In addition:		

The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

Dated this 8th day of March, 2018.

Bridget S. Bade
United States Magistrate Judge